RETIREMENT:

Age	Annual Rate	Age	Annual Rate
60	13.0%	68	23.0%
61	13.0	69	26.0
62	22.0	70	27.0
63	17.5	71	27.0
64	17.0	72	27.0
65	28.0	73	27.0
66	27.0	74	27.0
67	23.0	75 & Over	100.0

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Representative values of the assumed annual rates of mortality for service retirements and beneficiaries are as follows:

Age	Men	Women	Age	Men	Women
40	0.1476%	0.0995%	65	1.4859%	0.9774%
45	0.1974	0.1484	70	2.4262	1.7054
50	0.3057	0.2084	75	3.9830	2.7288
55	0.5644	0.2844	80	6.5238	4.4542
60	0.9575	0.5014	85	10.9551	7.5727

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES: Budgeted administrative expenses are added to the normal cost contribution.

AMORTIZATION METHOD: Level dollar amortization.

ASSET METHOD: Market value.

VALUATION METHOD: Entry age actuarial cost method.

COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA): 1.5% semi-annually.

TERMINATING VESTED MEMBERS: 50% of active vested members who terminate are assumed to elect a refund in lieu of a benefit. Benefits are assumed to begin at age 65.



SCHEDULE E

FUNDING POLICY OF THE PSERS BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The purpose of this Funding Policy is to state the overall objectives for the Public School Employees Retirement System (System), the benchmarks that will be used to measure progress in achieving those goals, and the methods and assumptions that will be employed to develop the benchmarks. It is the intent of the PSERS Board of Trustees that the Funding Policy outlined herein will remain unchanged until the objectives below are met.

I. Funding Objectives

The goal in requiring employer and member contributions to the System is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment to fully finance the benefits the member is expected to receive throughout retirement. In meeting this objective, the System will strive to meet the following funding objectives:

- To develop a pattern of contributions expressed as both a total dollar amount and as a dollar amount per active member and measured by valuations prepared in accordance with applicable State laws and the principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board.
- To maintain an increasing funded ratio (ratio of actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liabilities) that
 reflects a trend of improved actuarial condition. The long-term objective is to obtain a 100% funded ratio
 over a reasonable period of future years.
- To maintain adequate asset levels to finance the benefits promised to members and monitor the future demand for liquidity.
- To promote intergenerational equity for taxpayers with respect to contributions required for the benefits provided by the System.

II. Measures of Funding Progress

To track progress in achieving the System's funding objectives, the following measures will be determined annually as of the actuarial valuation date (with due recognition that a single year's results may not be indicative of long-term trends):

- **Funded ratio** The funded ratio, defined as the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability, should increase over time, before adjustments for changes in benefits, actuarial methods, and/or actuarial adjustments. The target funded ratio will be 100 percent within 25 years of the valuation date for the first valuation conducted following the adoption of this Policy (i.e. the June 30, 2013 valuation date).
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)
 - Transitional UAAL The UAAL established as of the initial valuation date for which this funding policy is adopted shall be known as the Transitional UAAL.
 - New Incremental UAAL Each subsequent valuation will produce a New Incremental UAAL
 consisting of all benefit changes, assumption and method changes and experience gains and/or
 losses that have occurred since the previous valuations.

• UAAL Amortization Period

- The transitional UAAL will be amortized over a closed 25 year period beginning on the initial valuation date for which this funding policy is adopted.
- Each New Incremental UAAL shall be amortized over a closed 25 year period beginning with the year it is incurred.



• Employer Contributions

- Employer Normal Contributions the contribution determined as of the valuation date each year
 to fund the employer portion of the annual normal cost of the System based on the assumptions
 and methods adopted by the Board.
- o In each valuation subsequent to the adoption of this funding policy the required employer contributions will be determined as the summation of the employer Normal Contribution, a contribution for administrative expenses, the amortization cost for the Transitional UAAL and the individual amortization cost for each of the New Incremental UAAL bases.
- Employer Contributions will be expressed as both a total dollar amount and as a dollar amount per active member. In no event shall the employer contributions be less than \$0.
- The valuation methodology, including the amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL), would be expected to maintain reasonably stable contributions as a dollar per active member.

III. Methods and Assumptions

The annual actuarial valuations providing the measures to assess funding progress will utilize the actuarial methods and assumptions last adopted by the Board based upon the advice and recommendations of the actuary. These include the following primary methods and assumptions:

- The actuarial cost method used to develop the benchmarks will be the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial
 cost method.
- The long-term annual investment rate of return assumption will be:
 - Effective with the June 30, 2013 valuation date, 7.50% net of investment expenses.
 - Effective with the June 30, 2017 valuation date, reduced by 0.10% (10 basis points) from the immediate prior actuarial valuation, as long as the following conditions are met:
 - The actual rate of return for the fiscal year ending with the current valuation date exceeds the assumed rate of return from the immediate prior actuarial valuation, and
 - The assumed rate of return does not decrease below 7.00% net of investment expenses.
- The actuarial value of assets will be determined by recognizing the annual differences between actual and expected market value of assets over a five-year period, beginning with the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation.
 - Prior to the June 30, 2013 valuation, the differences between actual and expected market value of assets were recognized over a seven-year period. For the June 30, 2013 valuation, all then-current deferred gains and losses will be recognized immediately, and the initial new five-year period will begin immediately thereafter.

The employer contributions determined in an annual actuarial valuation will be at least sufficient to satisfy the annual normal cost of the System and amortize the UAAL as a level dollar amount over a period not to exceed 25 years (for the UAAL as of the June 30, 2013 valuation date, and for each successive year of gains and losses incurred in years following the June 30, 2013 valuation date). However in no event shall the employer contributions be less than \$0.

The actuary shall conduct an investigation into the System's experience at least every five years and utilize the results of the investigation to form the basis for recommended assumptions and methods. Any changes to the recommended assumptions and methods that are approved by the Board will be reflected in this Policy.



IV. Funding Policy Progress

The Board will periodically have actuarial projections of the valuation results performed to assess the current and expected future progress towards the overall funding goals of the System. These periodic projections will provide the expected valuation results over at least a 30-year period. The projected measures of funding progress and the recent historical trend provided in valuations will provide important information for the Board's assessment of the System's funding progress.

Adopted: March 15, 2018